PINK BOLLWORM PROGRAM - WEEKLY REPORT

51 YEARS OF SERVICE TO COTTON GROWERS



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Week Ending June 17, 2018

Pink Bollworm Activities

Program Update:

This season the Pink Bollworm Program will continue conducting the Silverleaf Whitefly (SLWF) surveys, with an increase in the number of fields being sampled as well as an increase in the reporting intervals. Once all traps are placed and trap servicing begins, Program personnel will conduct surveys by collecting random samples from trap sites at 10% of all cotton fields in each county in the San Joaquin Valley. The SLWF results will be reported back to the public alongside these weekly reports, every other week, starting in July.

Sacramento Valley:

It has been reported that there is a total of 3,642 acres of cotton in the Sacramento Valley, with 347 acres in Colusa County, 2,989 acres in Glenn County, 194 acres in Sutter County, and 112 acres in Tehama County. These numbers have not yet been confirmed by Pink Bollworm Program personnel.

San Joaquin Valley:

Cotton mapping for the San Joaquin Valley has been completed as of Wednesday, June 13. The total mapped acreage right now is 244,040 acres (down from 283,390 acres in 2017). The breakdown of cotton acreage is 69,245 acres in Fresno County (down from 75,055 acres in 2017), 23,550 acres in Kern County (down from 30,695 acres in 2017), 90,640 acres in Kings County (down from 110,100 acres in 2017), 950 acres in Madera County (up from 850 acres in 2017), 41,760 acres in Merced County (down from 45,860 acres in 2017), and 17,895 acres in Tulare County (down from 20,830 acres in 2017). In the San Joaquin Valley 93 acres have been reported, but are yet unconfirmed by Pink Bollworm Program personnel.

Trap placement for Tulare County began on Tuesday, June 12. Trap placement for Kern County began on Wednesday, June 13. Trap placement for Fresno County and Madera Counties began on Thursday, June 14. Trap placement for Kings and Merced Counties has not started yet, but trap placement will continue until all cotton counties are complete. Once all traps have been placed they will be serviced on a biweekly basis.

There were no native pink bollworm moths (PBW) in any of these counties last year. Therefore, there are currently no plans to release sterile moths in cotton fields in the San Joaquin Valley this year.

Southern California:

In Southern California cotton mapping was completed in April with a total of 9,870 acres (up from 8,495 acres in 2017). There are 2,925 acres of cotton in Imperial County (down from 3,110 acres in

2017) and 6,945 acres of cotton in Riverside County (up from 5,385 acres in 2017).

Trap placement is finished in Southern California with a total of 122 PBW traps and 23 boll weevil traps. Traps are currently being serviced on a weekly basis, which will continue through the end of October.

There were no native PBW in these counties last year or so far this year. Therefore, no sterile moths will be released in cotton fields in Southern California this year.